(b) 4-6 μm to target central airways of the respiratory tract; and

(c) 7-10 μm to target upper airways of the respiratory tract; and

further wherein aerosol volume inhaled is controlled, and wherein [along with free] aerosol-free air volume inhaled prior to and following inhalation of aerosol is controlled; and

still further wherein aerosol particles are comprised of a polynucleotide and a condensing agent which results in condensing polynucleotide particles to a size in a range of from about 20 to 50 nanometers, thereby delivering the particles of aerosol to a targeted area of the patient's respiratory tract.

E1

58. (Amended) The method of claim 57, wherein the aerosol particle size is adjusted such that the aerodynamic diameter of the particles is in a range of from 1-3 μm.

59. (Amended) The method of claim 57, wherein the aerosol particle size is adjusted such that the aerodynamic diameter of the particles is in a range of from 4-6 μm.

60. (Amended) The method of claim 57, wherein the aerosol particle size is adjusted such that the aerodynamic diameter of the particles is in a range of from 7-10 μm.

E2

66. (Amended) The method as claimed in claim 57, wherein the condensing agent is a polycation.